

CURRENCY BILL
WILL PASS TO-DAY

Senator La Follette Declares
He Has Been Unable to
Organize a Filibuster.

TWO REPUBLICANS WILL
VOTE WITH DEMOCRATS

Senator Aldrich Asserts That Under
the Bill Securities of Any
Sort Acceptable to the Banks
and Secretary of Treasury
Can be Used for Securing
Emergency Currency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The anticipated strenuous opposition to the adoption of the conference report of the Aldrich-Vreeland currency bill in the Senate, according to the inference to be drawn from the debate to-day, probably will not materialize. Senator Aldrich kept the report before the Senate until 4 P. M., when he assented to its being laid aside until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Every Senator realized that the meaning of this move was that an understanding had been reached to vote on the bill to-morrow. Inquiry proved the existence of this understanding. The indications are, therefore, that Congress will adjourn to-day to-morrow or Saturday.

Unquestionably the high temperature had something to do with the indisposition on the part of many Senators to discuss the bill. At no time was a quorum present, except when the roll was being called to establish the quorum. During the morning the Democrats had sweltered through a conference lasting more than an hour, at which it was decided not to filibuster against the bill. While the conference had no binding force, the sentiment favored the minority standing together in a solid vote against the bill. On the other hand, it is not likely that more than two Republicans will join the opposition.

Aldrich Explains Bill.

The discussion to-day was opened by Senator Aldrich, who made a brief statement concerning the compromise bill. Some of the Democrats then sought to get an agreement to consider the currency bill, and afterwards speeches against the currency measure were made by Senators Teller, Newlands and others. No other Senators were ready to speak.

Senator Aldrich spent most of the day trying to arrange an agreement to vote on the bill to-morrow. This was not opposed by Senator Culberson, the majority leader, but Senator La Follette, who is very much opposed to the bill, asked that a motion for an agreement be not pressed.

Stating frankly that he had tried to organize a filibuster against the bill, but had met with little encouragement, Senator La Follette said he probably would not speak at length.

Entering upon his promised explanation of the compromise bill, Mr. Aldrich said sections one and two of the bill were the sections that had not been considered by the Senate. He explained the change in the forms of taxation, and said it increased the average taxation for four months to the extent of one-half of 1 per cent, making the average 5.1 per cent. He approved the new feature of the bill, recalling the contents of each section.

No Anti-Injunction This Session.

Mr. Culberson asked whether Mr. Aldrich could give some assurance that an anti-injunction bill would be passed before Congress adjourned.

Mr. Aldrich replied that he believed it was absolutely impossible at this session to pass such a bill, because of the great diversity of opinion on that subject. Some Senators, he said, believed the powers of judges should not be curtailed, and there were other views on that subject; but he did believe that in the next session such a bill could be passed.

Mr. Culberson then asked to know whether a campaign publicity bill could be passed before adjournment, and Mr. Aldrich declared that so far as he was concerned he would favor voting on the bill on that subject as soon as the pending currency bill should be disposed of.

Mr. Bacon said as it was reported that both political parties favored legislation to give publicity to campaign funds, he favored that question as the one he would discuss without any other question to complicate it.

Mr. Culberson said that to insist upon the House publicity bill meant its defeat, and Mr. Foraker declared that he saw no reason why Senators should object to the House measure unless they were opposed to the enforcement of the provisions of the Constitution. Mr. Foraker added that the Republican members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections were unanimously in favor of the House publicity bill. He said also that he favored publicity in the matter of contributions before as well as after convention.

The discussion of the currency bill was then allowed to proceed.

All Sorts of Securities.

Mr. Culberson inquired of Mr. Aldrich whether the bill reported to the Senate would allow a treasurer to be used for securing emergency currency.

Mr. Aldrich replied that it included securities held by any bank, provided they were approved by the association and the Secretary of the Treasury. "It undoubtedly," he added, "provides for the acceptance of railroad bonds."

Discussion of the bill was begun by Senator Teller, who declared that the "doorway was exceedingly wide open on the matter of securities." The House bill, joined to the Senate bill, he said, had never been discussed by the Senate, and he believed full consideration should now be given it.

Mr. Teller called upon Mr. Aldrich for information as to whether cotton warehouse receipts would be accepted as security for emergency notes, and the chairman of the Committee on Finance replied that anything a bank could take as collateral security can be used, if approved by the association and by the Secretary of the Treasury, and he concluded that warehouse receipts would be included.

In the same way mortgage might

UNVEIL STATUE TO
SONS OF LOUDOUN

Dedication of Monument
Notable Feature of Memo-
rial Day at Leesburg.

DANIEL AND SWANSON
AMONG THE SPEAKERS

The Eloquent Senator Orator of
the Day, and Governor Speaks
for the Sons—Each South-
ern State Represented
by Pretty
Girl.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LEESBURG, VA., May 28.—Confederate Memorial Day was observed here with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of a large crowd. A special feature of the occasion was the unveiling of the Confederate monument erected to the memory of the Confederate soldiers and seamen from Loudoun who gave their lives to the Confederate cause.

With the eloquent John W. Daniel as the orator, and Governor Claude A. Swanson one of the speakers, the occasion was one of great interest. It was estimated that the attendance exceeded 5,000. Many veterans came from various parts of Virginia and Maryland, and from Washington.

Many Fine Speeches.

Judge C. E. Nicol, of Manassas, Va., introduced the speakers in an eloquent address. Responses were made by Governor Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia, on behalf of the Sons of Veterans, and Colonel Edmund Berkeley, of Manassas, Va., on behalf of the Veterans. The unveiling address was delivered by United States Senator John W. Daniel, who paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the dead and living Confederate soldiers and seamen. At the conclusion of his address the monument was unveiled by Master Elijah V. White, grandson of the late Colonel E. V. White, of Confederate fame, assisted by Miss Mary Keeler, of Middleburg Chapter, U. D. C.; Miss Hannah McIntosh, of Loudoun Chapter, and Master Thomas F. Carruthers, of Blue Ridge Chapter, and an original and appropriate poem was read by Mr. Harry T. Harrison, of Leesburg.

The Southern States were represented by this group of pretty girls: Virginia, by Miss Hazel White, North Carolina, by Miss Pauline Hutchinson; South Carolina, by Miss Ellis Thomas; Texas, by Miss Mary James; Tennessee, by Miss Belle McGinnis; Kentucky, by Miss Etta Wise; Florida, by Miss Mary Lynch; Alabama, by Miss Mary McCabe; Louisiana, by Miss Anne Gibson; Mississippi, by Miss Pauline Reddick; Missouri, by Miss Gertrude Hess; Arkansas, by Miss Rachel Palmer; Georgia, by Miss Nellie George.

Graves are Decorated.

In the forenoon the procession formed in front of the court lawn and marched to the cemetery, where the graves of the Confederate soldiers were decorated by the children carrying flowers and wreaths. Sons of Veterans, headed by Governor Claude A. Swanson and escorted by Daughters of the Confederacy, Confederate Veterans, United States Senator John W. Daniel, Colonel Edmund Berkeley and Judge C. E. Nicol, followed on foot and in carriages, and ladies representing the States of the Confederacy, formed the procession.

The monument is located on the left lawn in front with the front entrance to the house, facing Main Street. It represents a soldier on guard, in bronze, mounted on a granite pedestal, ten feet high. The figure is the work of William Selgers, Jr., a and is a statue in finish and design. The cost was \$2,500. The funds were contributed jointly by the Sons of Loudoun, Clinton Hatcher Camp, Confederate Veterans, and the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy and Sons of Veterans and friends.

MANY MEASURES PASSED

House Got Down to Work and Disposed of Much Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—While the Senate was wrestling with the currency question, the business of the House to-day went merrily on. The following measures were passed: To establish two or more fish cultural stations on Puget Sound, Washington; amending the laws of transportation by removing the penalty for carrying passengers from Hawaii to the United States; providing for the entry of agricultural lands in forest reserves; authorizing the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, of Maryland, to enter the District of Columbia; establishing an assay office at Salt Lake City, Utah; incorporating the Brotherhood of Street Railway Men and incorporating the Congressional Club, which is composed of the wives and daughters of Senators and members of Congress.

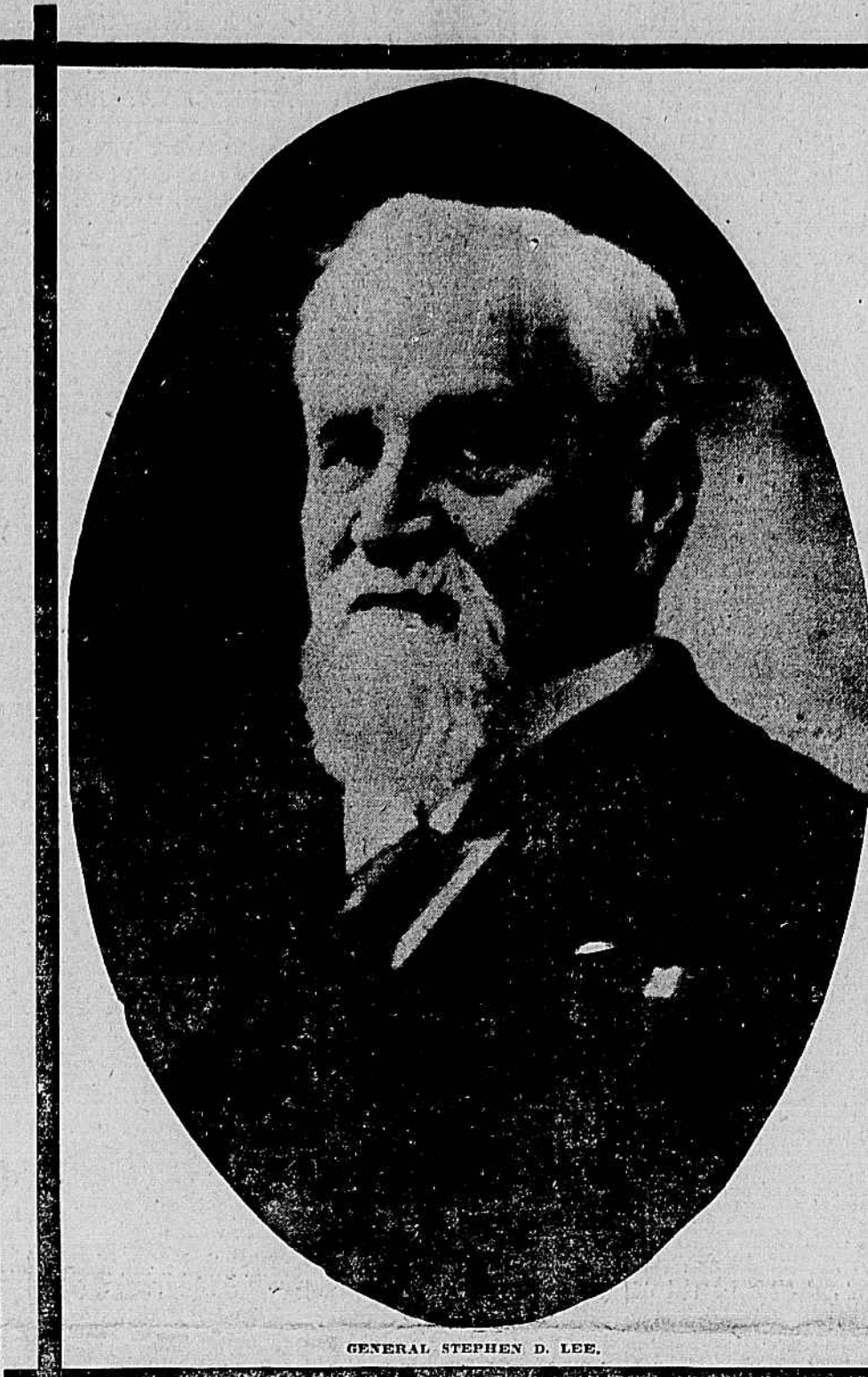
The work of the House being practically completed, and the heat being unusually oppressive, a recess of 4 P. M. was taken until 11:55 A. M. to-morrow.

THOUSAND LIVES LOST

Another Serious Disaster at Sankow, China, Resulting From Typhoon.

VICTORIA, May 28.—The steamer Shimon, of the Japanese line, which arrived yesterday, brought news of another disaster through a typhoon at Sankow, following on the disastrous freshet which involved the loss of more than 1,000 lives with the wrecking of 1,000 junks and stranding of many steamers, including several of the foreign river craft. The typhoon came suddenly and in a few hours reduced hundreds of boats in the Kan River to splinters. Steamers broke away from their moorings and only those which could get up steam quickly escaped. The steamer Wu Sang was driven ashore. The Kiang Poo, a paddle steamer, and several other steamers were damaged. The shores were thick with corpses of river people. Hundreds were recovered before the steamer left Shanghai.

News also brought of a great coal mine disaster in Kwang Si, where 1,000 lives were lost when the mine took fire.



GENERAL STEPHEN D. LEE.

FOUND BABE ON DOORSTEP

Letter From "Heartbroken Mother"
Tells of Disappearance of Father.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

DANVILLE, VA., May 28.—Deep mystery surrounds the discovery early this morning of a little white baby girl, apparently about two and a half months old, which, after being securely packed away in a small basket, was left by unknown visitors some time between midnight and daybreak on the front porch of the home on North Main Street of Mr. Byron H. Custer, a well-known attorney of this city. The case is one of the most baffling in the history of the police authorities, and all efforts to ascertain the identity of the parties who conveyed the infant to the house, or the parents of the child, have proved futile.

A letter found in the basket, and signed "A Brokenhearted Mother," while throwing some light on the mystery, does not clear it up. The author of the letter claims to be the mother of the child, and pleads with her. She relates a pathetic story of sufferings and misfortune at the hands of a drunken husband, and states that she has several boys, all of whom suffered from neglect by their father, and that when the little girl arrived she decided not to take steps to see that her little brother was a fate similar to her little brother. The writer was evidently very hard to conceal her handwriting, and there was considerable space between the various letters of the alphabet. The writer also pleads with Mr. Custer not to let the girl know the real facts in the case when she grows up, and to keep the story from the newspapers.

Mr. Custer still has the newcomer at his home, and will take care of her for several days, pending later developments. Several parties have stated that they would be willing to adopt and rear the child.

KEEP THE QUESTION OUT

Tactics Adopted to Prevent Discussion of Amusements.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 28.—Adverse action to-day by the Methodist Episcopal General Conference on an apparently unimportant motion, a determination to have back of it a large number of the delegates to bury the whole question of whether or not paragraph 248 of the Book of Discipline, which deals with amusements, shall be changed.

The motion in question was that a time be set for the consideration of the report of the committee, which has the report of the committee, which has the question under consideration. The motion was lost by a decisive vote. Nothing was said in explanation other than that the report should not be given precedence over other important matters. To-night, however, it is said that there is a determined purpose not to permit the matter of amusements to be discussed on the floor of the conference at all if it is possible to prevent it. While it is desired not to run counter to the bishops there is a very strong sentiment against any change in paragraph 248, which will simply remain in force as it now stands if the matter can be kept from the conference during its remaining sessions.

Bishop William F. Anderson was

WRIGHT TO SUCCEED TAFT

Admitted That Former Governor-General of Philippines Will Be Nominated.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—That General Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, will be made Secretary of War, to succeed Secretary Taft when the latter retires July 1, is admitted at the White House. There is no doubt that the appointment will be made.

General Wright is nominally a Democrat, although the Democratic delegation from Tennessee does not regard him as of their party. He voted for McKinley in 1896, and it is not known that he has voted for a Democratic presidential nominee. He was Governor-General of the Philippines, and later ambassador to Japan.

General Wright was not eminently successful in the discharge of the duties of either position. He got matters in very bad shape in Manila, owing to his driving the color line very strictly, and Secretary Taft had to be sent over there to smooth things over. General Wright was called home not long afterwards. He was not specially successful at the court of the Mikado, and since his recall from Tokyo has been in private life in Memphis. He is a lawyer.

It is said that the administration regards it as a specially good move to appoint a Southern man and a Democrat to the Cabinet, as the country is entering upon a political campaign.

TO SINK THE FLORIDA

Torpedo to Be Fired at Her on the Next Test.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The next of the destructive tests to be made upon the monitor "Florida" is fixed for June 10th, as stated at the Navy Department.

On that date the Florida will be brought from the Norfolk Navy-Yard to a suitable spot in Hampton Roads, where the depth of water probably will not exceed twenty or twenty-five feet, and there will be attacked by an American Whitehead torpedo, which will be directed against a spot on the hull about six or eight feet below the water line, inside of which will be located a special form of bulkhead, which probably will be filled with water.

The torpedo will carry a bursting charge of 200 pounds of gun cotton, and is expected to sink the Florida at the first attempt. The vessel will be raised owing to the shallow depth of water.

MONTANA TO BE PLACED IN COMMISSION NEXT MONTH

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The expectation is that the first-class battleship Montana will be turned over to the government at the Norfolk Navy-Yard about the 15th of June. The vessel will be placed in commission as soon as practicable after that date.

Pay Inspectors More.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—A House bill increasing the compensation of inspectors in the custom service to \$6 per diem and fixing the salary of the Treasurer of the United States at \$3,000 per annum, was passed by the Senate to-day.

MEET DEATH IN STORM

One Killed, Many Injured and Property and Crops Damaged.

TOPEKA, KAN., May 28.—A terrible windstorm passed over the southern part of Jewell county last night, and killed George Hahn and injured twenty-two persons, seven of them probably fatally.

The storm traveled from the southwest and was 150 yards wide. It took everything in the path and scattered a number of houses, barns and small buildings over the prairie. The property damage will amount to thousands of dollars, and the damage to the growing crops is large. The Bowman family were all in bed and all were injured. The home of Frank Crites was blown to pieces and Crites was carried a quarter of a mile and dropped in a cemetery.

WEATHER.
Showers.

BRYAN THE CHOICE
OF WEST VIRGINIA

Convention Instructs Delegates to Work for His
Nomination.

CAN ACHIEVE SUCCESS
UNDER HIS LEADING

Resolutions Reaffirm Democratic Principles, Denounce Protective Tariff as Mother of Trusts and Pick Bryan as the Man to Win.

HEELING, W. VA., May 28.—At the largest Democratic State Convention in West Virginia for many years, held here to-day, four delegates at large were selected to the national convention at Denver, as follows: George I. Neal, of Cabell county; C. W. Osenton, of Fayette county; L. A. Reymann, of Ohio county; Clyde B. Johnson, of Pleasant county.

Resolutions were adopted instructing the delegates to work for and support William J. Bryan for the presidency so long as his name is before the convention.

Resolutions were adopted renewing pledges to Democratic principles; asserting that all powers not delegated by the Constitution to the Federal government are reserved to the States; approving the conduct of the Democratic members of Congress at the session just closing; denouncing a high protective tariff as the mother of trusts, and declaring for a revision of the tariff by "the friends of the people"; and favoring the strict enforcement of the immigration laws. The resolutions conclude:

"And so believing in the above principles of Democracy, and recognizing the Hon. William Jennings Bryan as the untold champion of the people's rights, under whose leadership our party can achieve success at the coming November election, we do hereby instruct the delegates selected by this convention to Denver to work for the nomination of Mr. Bryan for President of the United States, and to vote for him so long as his name is before the convention."

ARIZONA FOR BRYAN.

TUCSON, ARIZ., May 28.—The Arizona Democratic convention met to-day and elected delegates to the national convention, and instructed them to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for the presidency. The delegates are: W. A. Forbes, Phoenix; W. N. Webb, Graham; George J. Stoneman, Gila; J. P. Dillon, Yavapai; T. A. Reardon, Coconino; and B. A. Packard, Cochise.

HEARST GAINS BY COUNT

Recount of Eight Ballot Boxes Gives Him Sixty-Eight More.

NEW YORK, May 28.—To-day's session of the McClellan-Hearst recount trial was concluded, a total of forty-one votes had been added to William F. Hearst's vote in the primary election. The contents of six boxes were overhauled in the presence of the court, and several discrepancies were found. The delegates are being found correct in two districts, to light. In one case, while the tally sheet and the official canvass figures were identical, the count of the ballots disclosed a discrepancy of eight votes for Hearst than had been returned. This was the greatest gain of the day for the Hearst side, the returns being found correct in two districts, and errors which added two to seven to the Hearst total in four other districts.

The net result of the count for the two days' session has been to give the contestant for the mayoralty sixty-eight more votes than he was credited with receiving, eight had it been recounted adding this number to the Hearst total.

MAJORITY REPORTS AGAINST PASSAGE OF STEVENS BILL

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The special committee of six members of the House, charged with the duty of investigating the wood pulp and paper situation in relation to the alleged conspiracy in restraint of trade to-day submitted a majority report.

The majority report, which is signed by Representatives Sims, of Tennessee; Miller, of Kansas; Taft, of Wisconsin; and Bannan, of Ohio, is a preliminary report and recommends that no legislation be enacted until the committee has further investigated and reported.

The minority report, which is signed by Representatives Sims, of Tennessee; and Ryan, of New York, recommends the passage of the Stevens bill to place wood pulp and print paper on the free list.

POURS OIL ON BOY AND APPLIES A MATCH

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ROANOKE, VA., May 28.—Clarence Robertson, an eight-year-old colored boy, is dying as the result of a fire which he set on fire to a matchbox on the street, when a white boy stopped him and a lady threw a blanket around him. He was horribly burned.

SOUTHERN TRAINS COLLIDE; ENGINEERS JUMP AND ESCAPE

BRISTOL, TENN., May 28.—Passenger train No. 312 on the Southern Railway, in charge of Conductor Henry R. Coile and Engineer Clark, collided with a freight train on the main line at Bristol, twenty-three miles south of Bristol, this afternoon. Both engines were demolished, together with two passenger coaches. The freight train, Engineer Lowry, of the yard engine, and Fireman Fraley jumped and barely escaped with their lives. The passenger train was running at the rate of twenty miles an hour when the collision occurred. The property loss is heavy.

MISS SNOW, OF THE NORMAL, TO TEACH AT WELLESLEY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BOSTON, MASS., May 28.—Wellesley College announces the appointment as instructor in botany of Miss Snow, now head of the department of biology in the State Normal School, at Farmville, Va. Miss Snow is a graduate of the Woman's College at Baltimore. She will take up her new charge at Wellesley next September.

GEN. STEPHEN LEE
HEARS LAST CALL

Commanding Officer United
Confederate Veterans Dies
at Vicksburg.

FUNERAL TAKES PLACE
COLUMBUS, SATURDAY

General Cabell, Assuming Command, Formally Announces General Lee's Death and Pays a High Tribute to Him. Was Here at Reunion. His Career.

VICKSBURG, MISS., May 28.—Lieutenant-General Stephen D. Lee, of Columbus, Miss., commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, answered his last roll call to-day. Cerebral hemorrhage was the cause of his death.

General Lee died at the official residence of the Vicksburg National Park Commission, of which he was a member. He was stricken last Friday night, consequent upon an exhaustive speech welcoming four regiments of Iowa Confederate soldiers, whom he had fought upon the Vicksburg battlefield forty-five years ago.

The emotion and excitement overmastered him, and finally he became ill enough to take to his bed. He rallied alternately since then, and yesterday passed into the state of coma, gradually weaker. His body will be taken on a special train to-morrow to Columbus, Miss. The funeral probably will be held Saturday.

General Lee's sister, Mrs. James Harrison, of Columbus, was at his bedside at the time of his death. Blewitt Lee, a son, who is general manager of the Illinois Central at Chicago, is on route from Chicago.

President Roosevelt, who was a great admirer of General Lee, was among the first to send condolences.

An incident in connection with General Lee's military career not generally known, is the fact that he directed the firing of the first shot fired in the war. He was one of the two officers of the South Carolina troops sent by General Beauregard to demand the surrender of Fort Sumter, and upon refusal of this demand he ordered the nearest battery to fire on the fort.

At the time of his death, although not the ranking officer of the Confederacy, General Lee was commander-in-chief of the Confederate Veterans. Lieutenant-General J. Stewart, of Chattanooga, is ranking officer, but on account of his infirmities he has not taken an active part in the affairs of the organization for many years.

FUNERAL AT COLUMBUS SATURDAY

All arrangements for the funeral of General Lee were completed to-day, and an order bearing on this was issued by Adjutant-General Mickle, from headquarters of the veterans at New Orleans. The direction of General W. L. Cabell, of Dallas, Tex., who, in accordance with the by-laws of the organization, assumes the office of lieutenant-general commanding. General Mickle left New Orleans for Columbus, Miss., to-day, and the funeral will be held next Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The funeral train will leave Vicksburg to-morrow at 7 o'clock, arriving at Columbus later in the day, where it will be met by several thousand veterans.

The funeral will be held from the late residence of General Lee, according to the burial rites of the Baptist Church, of which General Lee was a member. The part which the veterans will take in the funeral will be under the direction of Major-General Robert Lowry, commanding the Department of Mississippi, of the United Confederate Veterans.

FOR HIS SUCCESSOR.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 28.—The close approach of the Birmingham reunion has made it imperative according to veterans at the headquarters here, that the choosing of General Lee's successor should not now be discussed. But three names have been considered: General W. L. Cabell, commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department; General Clement A. Evans, of Atlanta; General George W. Gordon, of Tennessee. All three of the officers held the rank of brigadier-general in the Confederate Army.

Mrs. J. S. Vaughn, president of the New Orleans Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, announced to-day that it was from the New Orleans chapter that General Lee received his cross of honor, which was presented to him here June 1, 1905.

General Cabell to-day wired William E. Mickle, adjutant-general and chief of staff, to the effect that Major-General Robert Lowry, commanding the Mississippi Division be directed to take charge of all arrangements for the funeral.

TRIBUTE OF GEN. CABELL

In Order Announcing Death the Character of Lee Is Extolled.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 28.—General W. L. Cabell, of Dallas, Tex., to-day assumed command of the United Confederate Veterans, and issued the following general order:

"In compliance with section 3, article 3, of the by-laws of the United Confederate Veterans' organization, I hereby assume command of the federation. The staff of the late commander-in-chief is hereby continued as an aid to the present lieutenant-general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

"In compliance with section 3, article 3, of the by-laws of the United Confederate Veterans' organization, I hereby assume command of the federation. The staff of the late commander-in-chief is hereby continued as an aid to the present lieutenant-general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

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